

Alexander and the Hellenistic Period

(Pearson History & Geography book pg. 69-72)

- I. A Brave and Daring General
 - a. Student of _____
 - b. Alexander's Father, Philip II, was _____
 - i. Father was assassinated
 - c. Alexander's greatest attribute _____
 - d. Alexander helped his father _____
 - e. In 334 B.C. Alexander decided _____
- II. Alexander and the Persian Empire
 - a. Conquered _____
 - b. Persian Empire was not happy with Darius III
 - i. Nobles _____
 - c. Alexander fought and conquered Persian Empire, the largest and most powerful empire of its time
- III. Conqueror of the World
 - a. 326 B.C., _____
 - i. War elephants were used in battle by the enemy
 - b. 323 B.C. _____
 - c. Because of Alexander, the people who lived around the Mediterranean Sea _____
- IV. Tales About Alexander
 - a. Crossing the sea, _____
 - b. Alexander the Great proved he was worthy to rule all of Asia so today _____
- V. The Hellenistic Period
 - a. The period from _____ is often known as the Hellenistic Period
 - b. The empire was divided _____
 - c. Greek generals created new public buildings, _____, and gymnasiums, like those in Athens and other _____ because Alexander the Great believed in the Greek system of _____

- d. During the Hellenistic Period, kings made _____, educators imitated Greek style _____, philosophers studied _____, artists copied Greek _____, and architects built buildings in the _____ styles.
- e. Throughout the Middle East and Asia Minor, learning and _____.

VI. Alexandria

- a. A major city of _____ in Egypt
- i. It was a model _____
- b. When King Ptolemy ruled Alexandria, he began a _____ envied throughout the Mediterranean world.
- i. There was no other library like it in the ancient world
- c. For centuries the library was _____
- d. While Hellenistic culture was flourishing throughout the Mediterranean, _____

Answer the following questions for “The Big Picture” about Ancient Greece

1. Name the things that we can attribute to the Ancient Greeks today in our society. _____

2. Name the significance of the following Greek contributions to our society:

Language _____

Discuss these words we get from Greece:

politics _____

Metropolis _____

Democracy _____

Spartan _____

Laconic _____

Marathon _____

Philosophy _____

Comedy _____

Tragedy _____

Rhetoric _____

Astronomy _____

Mathematics_____

Fact: one in eight words used by the European languages is derived from the Greeks.

Continue to name the significance of the following Greek contributions to our society:

Art & Architecture_____

Literature_____

Governmental Practices_____

Theatre_____

Philosophy_____

Science_____

Medicine_____
